

a slight merit, at least in my eyes; and when I connect with it that the whole scheme of his policy, in regard to all our relations, whether foreign or domestic, has evinced much sagacity, prudence, and forbearance; and thus, no under circumstances of great difficulty, I cannot withhold my approbation from such a course.

"I have not the sentiments of one who has any claim, or even pretension, to be considered as a friend of the present President.—They are the result of a careful examination into all his public acts, since he has occupied his present station;—an examination made with as much candor and impartiality as I could command. This examination was commenced. I own with no expectation that it would end in such a result. But it has so terminated; and common justice, as well as common honesty, compel me to award him a meed, in my judgement, he has well deserved. The support he has thus fairly earned I will willingly give him, so long as he shall continue to merit it;—nor will I ever incur in the attempt to remove any tried servant, who, as I think, has deserved well of his country."

And now, sir, having satisfied all your inquiries, to the end that I may not be compelled to undergo the same labour again, I commit this letter to you, to be used as you may think proper.

I am, sir, respectfully,

Your most obedt serv't  
LITTLETON W. TAZEWELL,  
Dr J. P. Young, Portsmouth Va.

### Alarming Development! BRITISH GOLD IN THE POLITICAL FIELD!!

From the *Mohawk Courier*.

An American who writes from London on the 28th ultimo, (see the N. Y. Evening Post, August 18,) expresses his strong belief, derived from conversations with a prominent American merchant in London, a federalist and very decided in his hostility to Mr. Van Buren, that the **£100,000,000 MONTE OF BRITISH BANKERS & STOCK-HOLDERS WILL BE THROWN PROFUSELY INTO OUR ELECTION AGAINST MR. VAN BUREN.** He says:

"From a conversation with a prominent American merchant, whose name I will not mention, (but who by the way, is very decided in his hostility to Mr. Van Buren,) I am very much disposed to think there is more in it than is generally supposed on the other side; and that *peasants in this country*—*settled in America's securities, have already contributed and foregoed to America, A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY, TO BE USED IN THE COMING ELECTION, IN AID OF THE PARTY OPPOSED TO PRESIDENT VAN BUREN, AND THAT A MUCH LARGER AMOUNT WILL FOLLOW IF IT CAN BE USED WITH EFFECT.*"

Who can peruse the above extract without a feeling of alarm? Who can read it and doubt that the leaders of the federal faction are endeavoring to bring the freemen of this country under the bondage of the money power of Great Britain? Here is proof, strong and positive, that the money and influence of the fundholders and nobility of the old world are brought to bear against the democracy of America in their perfidious efforts to protect the just rights of the people from the encroachments of aristocratic tendencies. It is time that the alarm should be sounded far and near, that a note of warning, to those who desire the permanency of our political institutions, should ring through the land till the slumbering apprehensions of the people are fully aroused, to the imminent peril that threatens every thing valuable in our nationality.

To the judgment of discriminating commentaries we appeal. **THE CONSTITUTION, THE COUNTRY IS IN DANGER!** The precious treasure, purchased by the blood of the revolution, is in jeopardy. A class, strong in numbers, but still more powerful in resources, are striving, by the foulest means, to bring all others in subjection to them, and to establish on the ruins of virtue, liberty, and independence, a degrading ascendancy. They are rallying for a desperate effort to seize on the government, and to raise upon the fragments of our democratic institutions a **MONIED DICTATORSHIP.** To compass this object, they hesitate at no expedient, shrink from no responsibility, falter at no violence. They break over, without compunction, the barriers of the constitution, and trample under foot the laws of the country and the rights of the people. The bold spirit openly resort to bribery, corruption and coercion to further their black-hearted designs, while the more timid and politic call upon the electors to personate their political ideas by vulgar language and ready wit, and ribaldry—hard cider, low cabin and camp scenes, and all the disgusting monomies, buffooneries and fooleries of a political charlatan and charlataness. The former have called to their aid the lords of banking of foreign land; the latter have exhausted the patrid carcass of buried federalism in the shape of the stunted and pinched descendants of a superannuated old man, whose principles and opinions are so closely masked as was the face of the mysterious Prisoner of State, and whose fate, but for the shrill clarions of the parasites and pensioners of federalism, would have come upon us like the noiseless foot of time—like the velvet tread of a shadow.

But republicans will not bow down to an idol made with federal hands. They will not sing psalms and shout acclamations to the turgid and boisterous, the sham hero, nor offer their sacrifices, their aspirations, their triumphs, to a man of straw. They will never surrender the rich legacy of their venerated ancestry into the hands of an iron hearted aristocracy, who are now, like vampires, striving to fasten themselves upon every plebeian vein in the confederacy. Bluff-bounds cannot seduce—bribery cannot buy—force cannot compel them. They rise, in this season of national travail, to level the dykes, and walls, and ramparts, which the money-changers are erecting to defend them against the will of the people, and to sweep away, now and forever, the spurious exercises which so rapidly spreading over the body, politic and social, of our young and rising republic. This arm, in this hour of peril, with a giant's power, in defense of the free and spotless institutions of their beloved country. The spirit of '38 and '39 is the inspiration of '40; and this second war of independence will close with THE VICTORY AND THE TRIUMPH OF THE PEOPLE.

The illustrious author and early defender of the democratic faith are now numbered with the dead. **J. L. JOHNSON** and **M. A. JOHNSON**, are gone; but the spirit which animated those great and good men still glows in many a freedom's bosom; and while one spark of it remains, they will burn valiantly against the spirit of despotism, and assert and defend their rights of equal freedom, *let the struggle cost what it may.* They will speak with a voice that the federal clan that the shouts of revelry and the roar of tumult cannot drown, and maintain their ground with the firmness that opposition cannot move. They will rescue the constitution from the bold and violent assaults with which it is threatened, as well by the furious malcontents of our own land as the proud and heartless capitalists and aristocrats of England. In a word, the people of this country will never become the pawns of despots and victims of federalism. **THEY WILL BE FREE;** though they hew out their liberties through the fire and whirlwind of a revolution!

### NEW JERSEY.

Nothing is more astonishing than the stupidity or impudence with which the Whigs boast of expected majorities which they are certain cannot be realized. In the State of New Jersey they claim a majority of fifteen hundred for Harrison when they know, or ought to know that unless there have been great changes in their favor they will lose, instead of winning the State, by a handsome majority. These changes have not occurred. We have taken some trouble to learn the state of the contest in West Jersey, and we can say, confidently, that in all the southern counties, the vote, this year, will **very** but little differ from that of last year.

In Atlantic and Union, both democratic counties even the whigs admit they cannot get in more than twenty or thirty votes while on the other hand, the leading democrats of those counties, can show an increase in the friends of our cause.

It is so too in the northern counties, as we learn on the authority of a gentleman, in whose observation we can rely. Through all East Jersey the old democratic party is sound, united, eager for the contest, while not a few recessions have been made to our ranks, from the profligate conduct of the whigs in the last election, and the scandalous injustice they have dispensed in dividing counties, and allotting representatives solely to advance the ends of the whig faction, and cheat the people out of their rights. We shall at an early opportunity, take occasion to open the eyes of the citizens of Pennsylvania to the fact, that not only here, but in New Jersey, Whiggery has rioted injustice, outrage and infamy.—*spirit of the Times.*

From the Bangor (Me.) *Democrat.*

### NAMES AND THINGS.

And if we cannot alter things  
By G-d we'll change their names sir.

J. Q. ADAAS.

At an early period of our history we find that two political parties existed, and that these two parties *jointly* selected the name by which each party chose to be known—names indicating their principles. From 1787 to '82, the party which had embraced the principles of Hamilton, who was an honest advocate of a strong Central Government and the Father of American National Banks and Paper Money systems, were proud to bear the name of **FEDERALISTS**, and their claims to it were disputed. Hamilton and his followers were the friends of liberty, very many of them fought for the boom in our first war, but it was for liberty in the English sense; for notwithstanding their personal services and sacrifices they believed that the English Constitution was the most perfect ever devised by man. They fought to be independent of England, but it was that they might be freed from England and France and a Privilged nobility in the new nation. It was originally their intention to establish here the unequal laws and oppressive systems of the old world, and having failed to do this in the formation of the Constitution, their next object was to retain the Administration of the government, the inequalities and abuses of monarchial governments, and *royalistic* to derive a power to do things which the plain language and spirit of the Constitution prohibited.

The party which proudly bore the name **FEDERALISTS** for thirty years, were the friends of Consolidation and Privilege. They advocated a strong Central Government and opposed State Independence; they favored *feudalism* and the *tyranny* of the states; they were the advocates of positive inequality and limited suffrage, the funding system and National Bank, the financial policy of Hamilton.

Armed with all the strength of their chartered influence, these privileged orders have boldly insisted he held for the emergence of their present power. And in desperation at seeing themselves deprived of the public deposits, which they had shamelessly abused, they are now attacking the Administration with all the fury and rage of man, whose sons are in their power, and whose name is alienated to be checked. Their war is to get hold of the National purse; and to accomplish this object, they seem willing to sacrifice all law, and order, and justice. What then, is the issue? "It is not," says the *Globe*, "whether there shall be banks in the country or not, but it is whether the *privileged order* of *banks shall go to country and make every thing subserve their service and emprise*, or whether the *people shall retain the Government in their names*?" The decision to be given upon this issue is momentous; it involves the fate of our republic, the question of **LIBERTY OR SLAVERY**. If the *bankers prevail*, our government will immediately be destroyed, or what is more in the language of anarchy, the most tyrannical and detestable, an oligarchy, in which the ruling principle will be *tyranny*. If the people prevail, the bankers will be confined to the legitimate exercise of their existing privileges, so restricted by new regulations as to secure the community against their abuses and usurpations in future, or, in case the present administration attempt to be pushed too far, the abased *privileges* may be taken from them. —*Editor of Arg.*

**FRAUDS ON THE FALCETT FOX.** The Federalists seem determined to carry their political points, by fair means or foul. The latter, it would seem, from many recent manifestations, they prefer. —*The Louisville Public Advertiser*, according to the recent election in Kentucky, gives the following account of a fraud which must have been committed in Jefferson County. It says:

"The census taken last year and reported by the Auditor at the late session of the Legislature, shows that Jefferson County contains 684 legal voters. These 684 voted Messrs. Meriwether and Clark at the election just closed. This is a majority of 22 over half of the legal voters. But, there were 1975 votes polled, and the inquiry naturally arises, where did the excess, 291, come from? For whom did these 291 illegal voters cast their votes?

We answer毫不hesitatingly that they went from this city and the adjoining Counties; were collected by the Federalists and made to vote there for the whig candidates here.

It is notorious as any other well known fact can be, that immediately preceding the election, the number of illegal voters hired for the double operation allotted to by the federal agents in this city was 300. It has been shown that nearly the whole number must have been made use of in the county to swell the list of voters from 1843, the legal vote, up to 1975, the number actually polled."

### C. L. JOHNSON AND THE STANDING ARMY HUMBUG.

One of the most ridiculous of the Whig Humbugs—worse even than the hard cider humbug, or the reduction of wages humbug or the very latest *regional* humbug—is the two hundred thousand standing army humbug. Col. Johnson, in his trim phalange through Ohio—the people of which noble State everywhere assembled in crowds to greet the real hero of the Thanes—is using up this whig humbug in fine style. An Ohio editor remarks, "that while ridiculing the idea of a standing army, he casts his eyes over the thousands who had assembled at St. Charlesville, and said, 'I see before me a standing army of democrats—the only standing army the federalists are now afraid of—the uncorrupted democracy of Ohio.' " This allusion, connected with his previous exposition of Poindexter's report, electrified the whole assembly, and they gave one enthusiastic shout for "Van Buren's standing army!" A little while ago, and the whigs were very lavish of their extracts from Col. Johnson's speeches will they please note his views of their standing army?—*Boston Post.*

Correspondence of the Bay State Democrat.

NASHUA, N. H., Sept. 4, 1840.

Matters and things, political and business, joggle in this flourishing town pretty much as usual; with the exception, that the whigs are rather more quiet, and the manufacturing establishments (there are five in this place) are doing a more extended business than in have done at any time during the past year.

The cotton and woolen manufacturers are beginning to look up; whether this is owing to the prospect of the election of Harrison to the Presidency, as asserted by some of the whig press in relation to the general revival of the business of the country, we will leave for others to settle. Our opinion is, that it is owing to the demand for the goods, growing out of the scarcity in the market, and the prospect of a settled state of things under favorable influences of the independent Treasury law. Such is the demand for laborers in the factories of this place, that agents are sent over the country to procure them, and a handsome price per head is paid to them for all they may procure.

The Nashua and Lowell Railroad is as popular with the public, and as profitable to the stockholders, as ever. This is owing to the good management of the directors, and the efficient and obliging conduct of the Superintendent of the road, Mr.

Stearns. We learn that the number of passengers carried over the road during the last quarter, ending the 20th of last month, was equal to the number carried in the corresponding quarter of last year, while the freight was *third greater*. This last fact does not seem to warrant the assertions of some, that there is no business doing, and that the country is entirely ruined. The stock of this road is now worth 6 per cent. advance, and we believe it cannot be obtained at that price.

There is no question but the business will be much increased on it, and that it will continue to be one of the most profitable railroads in the country.

In relation to political matters, we have no fear of the Granite State. She is as firmly democratic as are her granite mountains fixed on their everlasting foundations.

**DON'T BE DECEIVED.**  
Who knows what may be the influence of whig boasting, bragging? There are people in the world who look up to "the master spirits"—"the greatest ones"—the *dubbed* and *titled* few, for most of their information upon political subjects. They are too busy, or negligent, or credulous to put themselves to the trouble of taking, reading, and comparing newspapers, for that purpose. They go upon the maxim that, "straws show which way the wind blows." Of course their ears are always open to the remarks of the *knowing ones*! whose sapient observations they deem it safe to receive.

And it is both amusing and humiliating to observe the advantage which is taken of this *gaping propensity*, by the managing advocates for Gen. Harrison's elevation to an office which he can never obtain.—Why, they talk and swagger about, as though the old gentleman had actually got possession of the Presidential chair, and "with specks on," was peering through the long columns of applicants for offices under his imperial dynasty.—Wishing to divert attention entirely from the loss they have sustained in LOUISIANA, the democratic gain in MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, ALABAMA, &c., and the almost certain fact that OHIO will go for Mr. Van Buren by a majority of from 10 to 15 thousand, the *talking* whigs are constantly asserting that, "every man of sense knows that Harrison will be elected;" that the friends of the President, every where, have given up all hopes of electing Van Buren." And, either on account of too sharp appetites for "the loaves and fishes" of office or for the sake of effect upon bystanders, "the big toads" discuss questions warmly, as to who shall hold such and such offices, and how long retain them.

Now we warn the credulous hangers-on upon whig against such delusions. This great talk—this swelling confidence in Harrison's election—this premature allotment of certain men to certain offices, is all effectuation—mounshus—the result of ignorance.—See what a *candid Whig paper* says, as abridged in the following article.

**CANDID CONCESSIONS.**  
The N. Y. Sunday Morning News, a *whig paper*, after having once spoken decidedly as to Harrison's prospects of success, at length comes out candidly, and acknowledges that his chance is dubious. The *News* regards the Sub-Treasury law as having settled the policy of the nation, let who will be President, still its influence on the business of the country, shall have been tested. And, as though compelled to give it a trial, concedes that "business is reviving—money is becoming easier, &c., and no matter what is the policy of the country, for the next four years, if it is only settled we can accommodate ourselves to circumstances and get along with it." And the *News* also concedes that when prices become equalized, what the farmer loses on his wheat, he gains in the prices of other things—necessaries of life; so "that the balance sheet at the end of the year remains the same." This is the language of candor. Will our *whig* friends lead it a moment's attention, and, as the paper deserves, not be too much elated with hopes of success, or even subsequent prosperity.

**PENNSYLVANIA—HOW PREPARED—TERROUR!**

The readers of *Harrison news* are feasting and fattening on a morsel of intelligence from the pen of the *resolute* *Duff Green*! The precious mite is made larger by high fermentation, or "fermentation," as certain publisher call it. The wonderful fact, recently disclosed by one whom the whigs so sincerely admire for consistency, truth and veracity, is that it is no longer doubtful what course the Electoral vote of Pennsylvania will take. The *News* regards the Sub-Treasury law as having settled the policy of the nation, let who will be President, still its influence on the business of the country, shall have been tested. And, as though compelled to give it a trial, concedes that "business is reviving—money is becoming easier, &c., and no matter what is the policy of the country, for the next four years, if it is only settled we can accommodate ourselves to circumstances and get along with it." And the *News* also concedes that when prices become equalized, what the farmer loses on his wheat, he gains in the prices of other things—necessaries of life; so "that the balance sheet at the end of the year remains the same." This is the language of candor. Will our *whig* friends lead it a moment's attention, and, as the paper deserves, not be too much elated with hopes of success, or even subsequent prosperity.

**DEVELOPMENTS AND FACTS.**  
"Tyrants—enemies to earth shall rise again.—The eternal voice of God here; But Error, wounded, writhes in pain And dies amid her worshippers."

Every mail, may, every hour diminishes our surprise in regard to the recent unusual triumph of whigerry in Vermont. Disclosures are coming to light continually, showing how truth was suppressed, and errors most industriously circulated, by the uniting, omnipresent activity of the party in power. Every available opportunity was improved—every expense incurred—every measure vigorously and even violently adopted, which promised success to the cause of Banks, speculation, idleness and fraud.

In the first place, every habitation, from the palaces of wealth to the cottages of penury, was, if accessible, flooded with papers, speeches, pictures, handbills, &c., disseminating falsehoods in every plausible and taking form. People of limited opportunity, recently courted and waited upon, and after being well *souped* and *stuffed*, were tearfully, if not piously, warned against reading anything in favor of the national administration.—*The Independent Treasury* law was cautiously kept out of the Whig press, whilst the most gross misrepresentations crowded its many columns. Many an honest man was made to believe that, the National government had interfered, so as to prevent our paying or receiving paper money (after a short time) for ordinary debts! In a few short years, nothing but silver and gold could be used, as currency!

**WHIG & DEMOCRAT—ANTAGONISTIC.**  
"We know that ever since the independence of the United States, WHIG & DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES have been ANTAGONISTIC to each other, and that the present struggle is regarded by the democratic party as not only for temporary success, but for political supremacy, and that both parties will use their utmost exertions to carry their point."—*N. Y. (federal) News.*

What say you now, neighbor Whig, when one of your own organs says, that it knows that *whig* and *democracy* are ANTAGONISTIC, and ever have been from the formation of the government? Does it not prove that *whig* is another name for *federalist*? No honest, well-informed man can deny the inference.

**OHIO ELECTION.**

It is seen by a proclamation by Gov. SHANNON, that the 30th of October, is appointed for the choice of Electors of President and Vice President, in that State. Well done, Ohio! ready and willing to meet the foes of Constitutional Liberty at the earliest day practicable. This angers well, extremely well, for the glorious cause of Van Buren and Johnson, democracy and freedom. Do not be satisfied with less than 15,000 majority.

**"AWFUL TIMES!"**

The Hartford Times says: "We understand that the manufacturing establishments at Norwich, in this State, employ two sets of hands, and keep their works in operation night and day. Awful times!" Labor at sixpence a day?"

We learn that some of the factories in Lowell, have induced their hands to work until 10 o'clock at night, by adding a third more to their wages, and that two hundred additional hands have recently been engaged, and agents are scouring the country for more. What a commentary are these facts upon the federal excesses of "hard times."

*Bay State Democrat.*

### The Hero of the Thames.

During Col. JOHNSON's stay at Chillicothe while John Brough, Esq., was addressing the people, a prominent whig took exception to some Mr. B.'s statements in regard to Gen. Harrison conduct at the Thanes, and appealed to the President by asking—"Is that true, Col. Johnson? To this question the old hero replied in the following speech, which we copy from the Chillicothe Advertiser, and although he speaks with the glee of modest reserve which ever characterized the brave man while speaking of his own act:

"During Col. JOHNSON AT CHILICOKEE, OHIO.